

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Sept. 13, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, .07 inch.
Temperature: Min. 73; Max.
83. Weather, cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
Centrifugal No. 12, per lb. for ton	7.02 \$190.00
Price, Hawaiian basis...	7.02 \$190.00
Last previous quote...	7.46 \$199.00

VOL. X, NO. 74 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4669

CANNON FROM AMERICA ARE BELCHING OUT DEATH TO HUN

Manned By French Gunners But Watched By American Observers Test Is Made of United States Guns and Munitions

ARTILLERYMEN LIKELY TO FACE ENEMY FIRST

United States Gunners Will Get Their Training In Actual Service and Under the Real Fighting Conditions Is Expected

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, September 14—(Associated Press)—American artillery is already in action on the battlefield, hurling American shells against the German lines, operated by French gunners but working under the eyes of American observation officers. Both French and American aircraft are tracing the flight of the shrapnel and reporting on the accuracy of the guns in hitting their mark and on the bursting qualities of the ammunition.

ARE GIVEN TESTS

The American guns, which have only recently reached France, are the weapons of regular field artillery units who have arrived at the American training camps here to reinforce the infantry brigades and the marines who have been undergoing intensive training for some weeks. The guns are being tested first by French artillery experts, who will later train the American gunners in the latest methods of modern artillery work.

In all probability the American gunners will face the enemy before the American Infantry, despite the fact that the latter reached France some weeks in advance and were in training under French and British officers before the artillery units sailed from America. The artillerymen are to be given their intensive training under actual battle conditions, fighting from the French gun pits and having the German guns thundering back their replies to their new foes.

MUNITIONS PLENTY

A plentiful supply of shells, from the latest output of the American munition factories, is being taken to the firing lines for the use of the Americans in their training. It is already announced that many of the practices of the American gunners are obsolete and these will be discarded, while the latest developments in big gun work will be taught.

In addition to the American guns, it is stated that the Americans will be taught with French seventy-fives, which so closely resemble the American six-inch field gun that the American gunners will rapidly accustom themselves to them. Battle practice with six-inch howitzers will also be a part of the American gunner's routine.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE COMES IN FROM FRONT

LONDON, September 14.—(Associated Press)—The German Crown Prince has returned to Berlin from the Aisne front to take part in the final conferences with the Kaiser regarding the Polish question and the reply being drafted to the peace proposals of the Pope.

LUXBURG DECLINES INVITATION TO MAKE EXPLANATION

Returns To Buenos Ayres, Says He Knows Nothing of What Has Happened In Absence and Ignores Invitation To Answer Message

WASHINGTON, September 14.—(Associated Press)—Luxburg declined to make any explanation of his connection with the messages sent telling of departure of ships to be submerged. The Argentine naval attaché at Berlin was recalled. The anti-German feeling still runs high in Buenos Ayres where German property is guarded. There were the developments of yesterday in the Argentine-Swedish-German imbroglio, brought about by the discovery of the department of state and its revelations. When Luxburg returned to Buenos Ayres yesterday he asserted that he "knew nothing of what had happened during his absence."

Invitation Is Ignored

Being shown the messages from Washington and invited to make a denial of their truth if he so desired, he ignored the invitation. He came into the city in the automobile with the chief of police and they succeeded in dodging the mobs of excited and enraged citizens. While feeling in Buenos Ayres continued to run high, there was less disorder and far less damage to property done yesterday, reports of last night said. Armed guards patrolled in front of the German banks and the location and their presence seemed to suffice.

GERMANY CONTINUES TO DEPORT BELGIANS

Cities Threatened By Allies Deported Civilians

HAVRE, France, September 14.—(Associated Press)—An official statement was given out by the Belgian government here yesterday announcing that the deportation of Belgian civilians from their homes by the German military authorities in Belgium continues. Belgium, towards which the latest British drive in Flanders has been directed, has been completely stripped of its Belgian inhabitants, says the report. Ostend, which is also threatened by the Allies' offensive in Belgium, is being gradually emptied of its civilians, who are being taken east towards Germany to unknown destinations.

BIG FREIGHTER IS VICTIM OF U-BOAT

NEW YORK, September 13.—(Associated Press)—Another ocean leviathan has found a resting place at the bottom of the sea. The Atlantic Transport Co.'s big freighter, the Minnehaha, it was learned here today, was submerged off the coast of Ireland on August 27. Fifty of the crew of the vessel are reported lost, but no details were given of the number saved, or whether she carried any passengers.

The vessel was carrying a valuable cargo of munitions.

The Minnehaha (13,714 tons) was built in Belfast, Ireland, by the Harland & Wolff Shipbuilding Co., and her home port is given as Liverpool, England.

THE BATTLEFRONTS OF EUROPE.—It is not always realized how extensive are the battlefronts which the Allies are holding in Europe. In this map they are shown drawn to scale upon a map of the United States. It will be seen that the total battlefront amounts to 2195 miles—a distance only ninety-five miles less than that from Chicago to San Francisco, while the battlefront in the West, where Germany has massed her heaviest forces, is nearly half the distance from New York to Chicago. Despite the victories which have crowned the Allied arms, their task still remains a heavy one, and it will need every ounce of effort which they, and their American comrades, can put into the struggle to defeat the sinister aims of Prussian militarism.



HOUSE UNANIMOUS ON INSURANCE BILL

Not a Vote Against Caring For Soldiers and Sailors—Conference On War Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, September 14.—(Associated Press)—With not a vote cast against it and with 319 cast in its favor the House yesterday passed the War Revenue Tax Bill. Its final enactment is expected within ten days. The bill provides for the raising by taxation of \$2,416,000,000, and the earlier house bill for \$1,868,000,000. It is not, however, the differences in the amounts so provided as it is the different methods of raising the taxes by the two sets of legislators.

DENY JAPAN IS TO SEND RUSSIA TROOPS

WASHINGTON, September 13.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Members of the Japanese commission deny that Japan will send a large body of troops to Russia in the early spring. Viscount Ishii said today that it is impossible to send troops to Russia at this time, but in an interview said that Japan will join in a more practical cooperation with the Allies in the present war.

COMMITTEE FAVORS SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, September 13.—(Associated Press)—The Susan K. Anthony resolution, calling for an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for equal suffrage throughout the nation, was today reported favorably by the senate committee on suffrage.

It is expected a vote will be taken early in December.

ACCIDENT ENDS LIFE OF DARING TEUTON AIRMAN
AMSTERDAM, September 13.—(Associated Press)—German newspapers received here report the death of Lieut. Walter Hoebecker, a crack aviator, killed recently as the result of an accident.

DELEGATION FROM CONGRESS INVITED TO VISIT WAR ZONE

WASHINGTON, September 14.—(Associated Press)—Senators and representatives in congress of the United States may see the real fighting on the European war fronts if an invitation received yesterday is accepted. It will be given an early consideration, it is said.

VOTES FOR WOMEN IN HAWAII IS PASSED BY UNITED STATES SENATE

WASHINGTON, September 14.—(Associated Press)—Without opposition the senate yesterday passed Senator Shafroth's Hawaii Equal Suffrage Bill. This measure gives the Hawaii legislature power to grant the ballot to women who are properly qualified in all territorial elections.

BUSINESS PARALYZED BY PORTUGAL STRIKE

MADRID, Spain, September 13.—(Associated Press)—Portugal is in the throes of an industrial strike which is paralyzing all lines of manufacture, according to despatches reaching here from the capital city, Lisbon.

PAINLEVE SUCCEEDS IN FORMING CABINET

PARIS, September 13.—(Associated Press)—The French cabinet crisis appears to be successfully bridged. Minister (now premier) Painleve has succeeded in forming a new ministry, and notified President Poincaré of the men he has selected as colleagues.

BIRTH OF FREEDOM CAUSES INSANITY

Russian Revolution Produces New Mental Disease Called "Mass Psychosis"

PETROGRAD, September 14.—(Associated Press)—The Russian revolution has produced a mental disease which is characterized by Prof. P. J. Rosenbach, president of the Association of Psychologists, as "mass psychosis." He said that the birth of political freedom has been driving many persons insane. It is a mistake to assume that war makes sane men mad, according to Prof. Rosenbach, who says that during the war he has treated between 6,000 and 7,000 insane soldiers but that in no case did he discover that the victim's mental affliction had been caused by war horrors or privations.

ALIEN DRAFT LAW IS PLEASING TO BRITISH

NEW YORK, September 14.—(Associated Press)—British recruits here welcome the passage of the Alien Draft Law, which permits the United States to draft non-citizen residents in the United States from the countries of the Allies that are at war with the Central Powers and in case of their refusal to serve to have them deported as undesirable aliens. Yesterday they said that it was highly pleasing to the British government as it will insure the getting into service of hundreds of slackers who have been hiding behind their foreign nationality while in the United States and will compel them to serve their old country or the United States.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES TO ORIENT EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, September 13.—(Associated Press)—A general reduction in freight rates between America and the Orient is a strong possibility, through an agreement which in all probability will be reached between Viscount Ishii and administration officials.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT MAKE RAIDS ON HUNS IN BELGIUM

Military Establishments Attacked and Heavy Explosions Follow; Teuton Cavalry South of Riga Is Defeated

NEW YORK, September 14.—(Associated Press)—German military establishments in Belgium were raided with good success yesterday by the naval airplanes of the British. In the absence of reports of activities from other parts of the West front it is indicated that there was a lull in the infantry engagements there and the expected drives of British and of French on widely separated points are not yet quite ready to materialize. Union officials claim that the battle on the long Italian front continues, nothing is known of the happenings on the Italian Austrian front.

Airships Raid Huns
Tons of bombs were dropped by British naval airplanes yesterday upon German military establishments in various parts of Belgium. Rushing inland like bullets sent to a target they reached vantage points over the places selected for the raids and upon them were hurled with accuracy the explosive missiles. Heavy detonations followed and the returned airmen claimed that heavy damage had been inflicted.

SEATTLE THREATENED WITH SERIOUS STRIKE

Ship Yards Face Walk Out of Their Shipwrights

SEATTLE, September 13.—(Associated Press)—Serious labor unrest is again manifest in the Northwest, and a sympathetic strike will be called to it is learned here through trade union sources. Five thousand shipwrights, joiners and laborers will lay off work tomorrow in order to enforce the boycott against lumber manufacturers whose factories are working on a 10-hour basis. Union officials claim that within a week the strike will spread to include the steel workers in Washington shipyards.

SOCIAL DEMOCRACY LOSES ITS STRENGTH

German Party Loses Three-fourths of Its Members

BERLIN, September 14.—(Associated Press)—The Social Democracy party, through war and disaffection, has decreased in membership from 1,085,000, which is shown in March of 1914, to 243,000, which was its membership last March, according to the report of its general committee. Seventy-five per cent of its total membership has been drafted into the military service. During the past three years the women membership of the party has fallen off only thirty per cent, however.

WEEKS ARE SPENT IN OPEN BOAT BY JAPANESE

VANCOUVER, September 13.—(Associated Press)—Capt. Shioya and sixteen members of the crew of the Japanese steamer Ketsuhira, which was wrecked July 27, have landed safely at Queen Charlotte Island. Spending several weeks in an open lifeboat the men are reported to have suffered terrible hardships. Provisions ran short, and the latter part of the voyage was conducted under extreme privation.

Thirty-two of the other members of the crew were reported safe on land several weeks ago.

PACKING HOUSE STRIKE ENDED BY MEDIATION

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, September 14.—(Associated Press)—Today will witness the end of the packing house strike in which violence and bloodshed occurred on Wednesday but not afterward. Agreement to bring the affair to a conclusion was reached last evening when the proposals made by Federal Mediator Gills were accepted by both sides and he announced the satisfactory results of his efforts.

FRONTS LEFT UNDEFENDED AND WITHOUT COMMANDER

One Result of Korniloff Revolt Was To Subject Country To Great Danger of Attack By Teuton Forces

REVOLT CONSIDERED AS PRACTICALLY AT AN END

Kerensky Informs His Enemy That No Terms Can Be Offered To Traitors and Surrender Must Be Unconditional

PETROGRAD, September 14.—(Associated Press)—As one result of the revolt of General Korniloff, now practically at an end, the Russian fronts for three days were left undefended and without commanders, declares Minister of the Interior Avskentiev, who is leading in the demand that the severest penalty be inflicted upon the former commander in chief of the army for his disloyalty and for the imminent danger into which his disaffection against the provisional government brought the Russian cause.

Korniloff, his advance upon this capital checked by the prompt steps taken by the government and its retreat cut off, has offered to surrender and has asked for terms. Replying, Kerensky, the man of blood and iron, has announced that there will be no terms made with a traitor and that his surrender must be unconditional.

KERENSKY IS HERO

The promptness with which Kerensky has acted has not only squelched the Korniloff revolt, which for some days threatened to throw Russia into a great civil war and render her helpless as an ally to the Entente, but has made of him a national hero greater than ever. Such is the confidence now shown in the former fiery Socialist that the cabinet of the provisional government yesterday voted to make him supreme commander of the army and navy, as well as Provisional President, thus conferring upon him not only the direction of the war policies of the government but the direction of the armies in the field as well.

CABINET CHANGES

In a cabinet rearrangement yesterday, Colonel Vershovsky, former commander of the military district of Moscow, becomes acting minister of war; General Teplovost is made commander of the military district of Petrograd and leaves the cabinet, while Admiral Verdovski, commander of the Baltic fleet, enters the cabinet as minister of marine. The new minister is known as a strict disciplinarian.

Hostile comment in the local press concerning the offer made by the Entente diplomats here to act as intermediaries between the Korniloff and the Kerensky factions, at a time when it was believed that the former would acquire great strength, which offer has been interpreted as showing a sympathy for Korniloff's cause on the part of the diplomats, was replied to yesterday in a circular letter to the press. The diplomats deny that they sympathize with Korniloff, declaring that their sympathies were alone for the cause of democracy.